



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Impudence of the Secessionists.

President Jeff Davis in his message to his confederate traitors says that Mr. Lincoln has declared war upon them. That was at Sumter, we suppose, when a United States fort was bombarded by the troops of the confederates. This innocent chief of robbers has no recollection of money, ships, arms, arsenals and forts stolen by citizens of the seceding states, before the United States government adopted any measures of resistance to their usurpations; and when it does, at last, after too long forbearance, attempt to protect itself from aggressions, by so doing it invades Davis's dominions! The cool impudence of these secessionists is refreshing to persons fond of novelties.

The Design of the Rebels.

The secession army is at Richmond, consisting of at least 10,000 men. According to the most reliable accounts, it was the intention of the confederate leaders to attack Washington four days ago, but their troops had not arrived from the south, and they have been losing precious time. Since then Washington has received a large number of troops, and is now considered safe against any number likely to be brought against it. In the mean time, Gov. Letcher has asserted that no troops shall pass over Virginia to attack Washington. This is considered a ruse to calm the fears of the north, and induce a relaxation in the efforts to send troops for the protection of the capital. Notwithstanding Letcher's pretended desire to save Washington, it is known that he is secretly calling for more men to attack the capital. This is the treachery which the government has met at every step from the neutrals of the border States. Their cry has been peace, conciliation, compromise, while they were actually preparing for an aggressive war. It has had its effect in delaying the prompt preparation on the part of the government necessary for the emergency; but, thanks to the quick and patriotic apprehension of the impending danger by the people, the traitors have been foiled; and if they do not attack Washington this week, they are virtually defeated. We trust that there will be no delay in attacking them at Richmond at once, before they have time to concentrate troops, and throw up fortifications.

The Blockade of Southern Ports.

The dissatisfaction of the minister from Brazil, and some of the other members of the diplomatic corps at Washington, in relation to the blockade of the southern ports, is an indication of enmity towards our government. No friendly nation would at this time make the frivolous complaint that proper notice had not been given of the blockade. Brazil is the only other slave-holding country on the continent, and naturally favors the Congo government of the south. We do not believe there is any treaty in relation to the blockade of our own ports. We could legally abolish every port of entry in the south, and no nation would have a right to complain, or we may blockade that which is our own whenever we please. The treaty stipulations undoubtedly refer to the blockade of foreign ports by our navy.

The Treachery of Maryland.

The telegraph reports a remarkable change at Baltimore and in Maryland generally in favor of the Union cause. We must all recollect, however, that the same feeling apparently prevailed before the passage of federal troops through that state and city; but they, nevertheless, assassinated loyal men and tore up the railroads, and burnt bridges wherever they could. No faith can be placed in Baltimore, hereafter, until they show by works that they have repented. Just so of all pretended neutrality men in border states. The sooner they are placed upon the list of enemies the better. "He that is not for us is against us."

No Saengerfest this Year.

The great Saengerfest of the Germans, to be held at New York next summer, is postponed on account of the national troubles. So many of the choirs are broken up by enlistments, that the Saengerfest would hardly be successful. The German Americans are true everywhere to the Union, and tens of thousands of them will muster to its defence.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.—The official majority for Orasmus Cole over Judge Knowlton, as appears from the complete official returns at the office of the Secretary of State, is 5000.

THE NORSEMEN IN THE FIELD.—We understand that the Norwegians at Koskonong have formed a military company, that their services have been accepted, and they leave to-day. They are under the command of Capt. Reese and Lieut. W. J. Widway.

War Items.

John Bell of Tennessee, who was the Union candidate for the Presidency, supports Jeff Davis' confederacy, and talks of the wanton and cruel war which has been forced on the south. Summe on the traitor.

The governors of several of the loyal states meet at Cleveland to-day to confer upon measures of co-operation with the general government.

The people of Memphis are badly frightened. They think the troops at Cairo are designed for the invasion of their city.

Thomas Francis Meagher is raising a company under the name of Irish Zouaves, in New York city.

The yellow fever visits Charleston every four years. This is the year for its appearance.

The La Crosse Light Guard, numbering 90 men, left home last night for the rendezvous at Madison.

Two regiments of rifle volunteers have been offered to our government from Canada. They are already organized and drilled.

The Richmond Examiner calls Mr. Lincoln a "beast," and Gen. Scott an "arch traitor." This is the talk of the boasted "chivalry."

Fort Monroe is one of the largest forts in the world. Properly supplied with troops, it can defy the whole southern confederacy to come and take it. We understand that this fort, like Sumter, is filled with wooden structures, sheds, &c.

The Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser calls the attention of the privateers to the "fine pickings," to be had from the spring fleet of ten ships arriving from China.

Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, has received from Canada six thousand rifle muskets, with the sword bayonet, a most efficient weapon in the hands of a skilled soldier. They will probably be used to arm some of the volunteer companies now recruiting in that state.

The ladies of Columbus, Ohio, made twelve hundred flannel shirts for the troops in 48 hours.

The Vicksburg folks have concluded to build a fort for the protection of the city.

A mounted police is organizing in Philadelphia for the protection of the city.

"Doesticks" is an officer of the celebrated Seventh Regiment, New York. He expects to find his old friend "Dampfool" in the secession army.

The Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Lockport, thinks every rebel should be rapped on the head until he cries, "I see the thirty-four stars in the Constitution of Liberty!"

Mrs. Lucetta Bradley Hubbell, of Clyde, Sandusky county, Ohio, sent to Gov. Dennison a drum for the use of the Ohio volunteers. A stout hemp cord is attached to the drum, which, she says in a letter to the governor, is to hang Jeff Davis with.

A company of printers, numbering one hundred and five, and commanded by a printer, were to arrive in Pittsburgh from Cincinnati on Wednesday of this week.

The secessionists send heavy orders for produce to Baltimore, which of course cannot be filled in the present condition of that city.

REGULATION UNIFORM FOR WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS.—Gen. Uley has just issued the following order respecting the uniform for the Wisconsin volunteers. The style is plain, neat and serviceable—for use and not for show:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Madison, April 27, 1861.

The following uniform is prescribed for the Wisconsin volunteers:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Full U. S. Army Regulations of blue cloth. (Company officers will be provided with a suit of gray for active service, at the expense of the state.)

SERGEANTS, CORPORALS, PRIVATES, DRUMMER AND FIFER.

COATS.—Grey cloth, plain—single breast standing collar—9 buttons in front and 2 behind—pockets in skirt—hook at neck—black lacing buttons—length, 3 ft. from hip to knee. Three chevrons for sergeants, and two for corporals, of black braid, 1/2 an inch wide.

TROUSERS.—Grey cloth, plain—black welt 1/2 inch wide in outside seam.

CAPS.—Grey cloth—7th Regiment style—patent leather strap.

N. B.—Caps will be furnished by the state for the 2d regiment immediately.

NOTE.—Wherever practicable, it is desirable that volunteer companies provide themselves with uniforms before departing from their homes for rendezvous, as the cloth can generally be procured. No uniform shade of grey is required, but a dark shade is objectionable. Wherever sufficient cloth of one shade cannot be procured at home for both coats and trousers, different shades may be used for the two, running uniformly through the company.

It is not intended to confine the volunteers strictly to the above uniform, as circumstances may render it impossible for some companies to conform to it; but wherever practicable it is desirable.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, W. L. UTLEY, Adjutant General.

THE WAY THE SOUTH HAS BEEN DECEIVED.—A Milwaukee man met a gentleman from Mobile in Chicago, and he says that the present trouble would not have resulted in war had not the south believed that the democrats of the north—especially of New York—were sympathetic with them, that when the southern army approached Washington, they would be met in Maryland by a friendly army of at least 25,000 men from New York city, who would aid them in driving Lincoln from the capital. He expressed himself astonished at what may be called the terrible unfaithfulness of the whole north.

GOOD FOR THE BOYS.—On Friday night last, fourteen boys from Washington went down to Alexandria and boarded a steamboat lying at the dock; awoke the captain, told him that he was supererogated in command, ordered the firemen to fire up, and before they knew what was the meaning of the surprise, the steamboat was on its way to Washington. On arriving at Washington it was found that 24,000 stand of arms were stowed away in the boat, intended for the secessionist army.

ANOTHER COMET.—Dr. Peters, of Hamilton College Observatory, announces a new comet. He says it is not very brilliant, but it is remarkable for its size. He thinks it will be plainly visible to the naked eye after the full moon. It will be found high in the north-west.

THE WHEELING (Va.) Intelligencer says that the Virginia convention broke up in a row, and that no secession ordinance was legally passed.

Last Night's Report.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

DETROIT, April 30.

The propeller Winona, having on board the artillery company lately stationed at Mackinac, passed here for Buffalo to-day.

The two regiments of state volunteers authorized by the legislature last winter, are now full, and are quartered in this city ready to be mustered into service.

The legislature, which will meet next Tuesday, it is believed will authorize a loan of two millions of dollars for war purposes and provide for troops sufficient for any contingency.

A company of flying artillery from Coldwater, having a battery of four guns and full complement of men and horses, arrived here to-night, having been accepted by the war department in addition to the Michigan quota. The horses of this company are all contributions from the people of Coldwater and vicinity, and are pronounced the finest collection ever exhibited in the state.

All the railroad companies transport troops free of charge.

ALTON, Ill., April 29.

The report that the steamer City of Alton had captured a quantity of powder in transit from St. Louis to Jefferson City, is false.

A regiment of Illinois volunteers under command of Col. Cook, arrived here to-day from Springfield, and are now uncamped in the old state prison grounds.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The steamer Chesapeake returned from Fort Monroe after landing 3800 barrels provisions.

COLUMBUS, April 30.

Up to this evening 96 boxes of Sharpe's rifles have been received here under the Quartermaster's recent purchases, also 12 boxes of English Enfield rifles from New York, twenty to be sent to the 1st Ohio, and 76 boxes of 701 boxes of cartridges, 1000 to a box. 12,000 stand of arms on their way here were also at Cleveland last night.

Senator Schleich, dem., has been appointed Brigadier General. Enough companies are now accepted to make nineteen or twenty regiments.

HARRISBURG, April 30.

The Chief Justice of Vermont was in Richmond Friday last, and had a full opportunity of judging the number of troops there. He estimated them at 11,000, and believes that 15,000 more were south of that point in motion northward. A gentleman holding an official position in Elkhart arrived here to-day after one week's stay in Virginia. He communicates the important fact that the vote against secession in the Virginia convention was fully 50, and not 16 as reported. He got this information from prominent members of the convention, who dare not make the statement public. No Virginia paper dared publish it.

BALTIMORE, April 30.

A despatch from Frederick states that a gentleman from Washington informed him that Gen. Scott showed him yesterday the copy of a proclamation, to be issued immediately, declaring partial martial law in the District of Columbia and over the line of the District, established by the government for national purposes, so far as to suspend the right of habeas corpus.

It is asserted that the Maryland legislature will not even pass a bill calling a state convention, but content themselves with making a calm and dignified appeal to the country.

NEW YORK, April 30.

Forts Madison and near Annapolis are occupied by our troops.

The National Intelligencer says both houses of the Maryland legislature passed resolutions affirming the right of the general government to march troops through Maryland without hindrance, to defend Washington.

Correspondence from the south represents that North Carolina would go out of the Union by secession.

The Virginia army are removing all the machinery from Harper's Ferry Richmond. Bishop Onderdonk died this morning, aged 70.

Special to Post says the presence of Sherman's battery at Elkhart, Md., changed the community from secessionists to Union troops.

Troops are concentrating around Baltimore.

Troops are already in Western Virginia, and a force of federal troops will soon be posted at each place.

Gov. Letcher has been notified that any approach of Confederate troops towards Washington will be the signal for an instant attack upon Richmond and Norfolk.

Washington despatches to the Commercial says a Union convention will be held in Wheeling, May 13, composed of delegates from Western Virginia. The secessionists will attempt to conciliate them by granting the demand to tax slave property.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.

Large numbers of Baltimoreans who were driven from their homes by the mob have returned to that city with their families, the Union element being restored to power.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Senators Hunter, Bixey, Weston, and Judges Camden and Breckenridge have been appointed by the Virginia convention delegates to the southern congress.

Gen. Harney has been released by the Governor of Virginia; this, however, is a matter of indifference to the administration. He has arrived in Washington.

The Virginia convention has passed an ordinance establishing the navy of Virginia and authorizing the banks to issue \$1 and \$2 notes.

The light houses at Cape Henry and Charleston show no lights.

HARRISBURG, April 30.

Gov. Curtin's message, in extra session, speaks of the unexampled promptness and patriotism with which the states have responded to the call of the President. It says the slaughter of the northern troops in Baltimore for pretended offices of marching at the call of the federal government peaceably, over soil admitted by all to be in the Union, with the object of defending the common capital, imposes new duties and responsibilities on the states and administration.

This state of things cannot be submitted to, whether Maryland may profess to be loyal to the Union or otherwise; there can be permitted no hostile railway, no unobstructed throughfare between the states undoubtedly loyal to their national seat of government. There is reason to hope that the route thro' Baltimore may be no longer closed against the peaceable passage of our people in the service of the government, but we must be fully assured of this uninterrupted enjoyment of a passage to the capital by any and every route, at all seasons, to the purposes of the government, peaceable if possible, but by force if necessary.

The time for temporizing and forbearance with this rebellion is passed. More companies have been tendered than will make up the entire complement.

The Governor communicates the fact that the banks of the commonwealth have voluntarily tendered any amount of money

necessary for the common defence and general welfare of the state and nation.

The loan of \$500,000 is not yet exhausted, but a much larger sum will be required.

The legislature has been convened not only to complete the reorganization of the militia laws of the state, but to give the Governor authority to pledge the faith of the commonwealth to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary for extraordinary requirements, in order to protect the border.

He recommends the immediate organization of fifteen regiments of cavalry and infantry, inclusive of those called into United States service. He recommends an act legalizing and authorizing appropriations for families of volunteers.

He also recommends the passage of a judiciary law to prevent the sacrifice of property by forced sales in the collection of debts.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

The people of the north must not be assured that the government completely realizes the responsibilities imposed upon it by the present crisis, and will discharge its duties to the fullest extent. The responsiveness of a portion of the northern press at the seeming dilatoriness of its action in war matters is altogether unjustifiable. Its plans are ripe, but the means to carry them out with energy, promptness and success are not yet at its command. It would be criminal folly to enter the field with raw recruits, and an army of 200,000 men cannot be organized and made effective in a course of a few days.

Time is wanted to complete preparations, and these are now being pushed forward with the utmost vigor and dispatch.

In due season blows will be struck. In the meantime let loyal citizens of free states who are anxious to see the southern rebellion crushed, remain confident that direct channels of communication between the north and federal capital will be soon opened, if need be, by force. The high handed outrages of faithless Virginia will not remain unavenged; in fact that wherever treason rears its head, the strong arm of the federal government will be raised to strike it down.

Last evening two small vessels going down the Potomac were fired into from Alexandria, a few miles below this point, and captured by secessionists. The government will take prompt action to secure restitution of property and indemnification of owners.

Thurston Weed is now devoting all his energies to military matters in New York. He came here last night as bearer of despatches, and hurried back to-day.

Gen. Jim Lane left for the west to-day. He is dispatched to assist in organizing volunteers west of Mississippi river. He will doubtless take an important command. No northern troops arrived here to-day.

Several thousand are expected to-morrow. Six thousand are stationed at Annapolis and along the road; they can be brought here in a few hours. Rolling stock, rails and ties have been brought from the north by government, and put on the Annapolis branch to expedite transportation of troops and stores.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, April 29.

Congress met at noon. President (J) Davis' message announced the ratification of the permanent constitution of the confederate states, and that it only remains for an election to be held for the designation of officers to administer the government.

It says the declaration of war made against the confederation by Abraham Lincoln rendered it necessary to convene congress to devise means to replenish the treasury and fill the ranks of the country.

The president then reviews the relations heretofore existing between the states, and the events which have resulted in the present war.

Referring to the result of the mission of the commissioners to Washington, he says:—"The crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely furnish an example so wanting in courtesy, candor and directness as was the course of the U. S. government towards the commissioners."

The president incidentally refers to the prudent caution observed by the feet of Charleston during the bombardment of Sumter, and pays a high compliment to the Carolinians for their forbearance before and during the bombardment.

He recommends the appointment of diplomatic agents. He says the confederacy, through Mr. Stephens, has concluded a convention with Virginia, which has united her powers and fortunes with us. He has satisfactory assurances that other southern states will stake their fortunes with ours.

He says the most of the executive departments are in successful operation. The postmaster can soon be ready to assume the duties of his office. In conclusion he congratulates the confederacy on the patriotic devotion exhibited by the people of the confederacy.

The railway companies propose liberal rates for the transportation of the mails, and will receive in compensation the bonds of the confederacy.

He says a people thus united and resolved cannot fail of final success. Our cause is just and holy, and we protest, solemnly, in the face of mankind, that we desire peace by any sacrifice save that of honor and independence. We will make no concessions, no agreements, no concessions from the free states, all we ask is to be let alone, that none shall attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will and must resist to the direst extremity. The moment this intention is abandoned the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce, mutually beneficial. So long as our position is maintained with a firm reliance on that Divine power which covers with His protection the just cause, we will contend in the struggle for our inherited right to freedom, independence and self government.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Banks of Vermont have tendered \$300,000 to the State for war purposes.

CLEVELAND, April 30.

The Ohio State Journal says eighty-one thousand troops have been offered by Ohio since the President's proclamation. Thirty-one thousand they are assured would be accepted.

BALTIMORE, April 30.

Three spontaneous Union meetings were held to-night in different sections of the city. Resolutions were adopted in favor of expressing approbation of Gen. Scott and determination to maintain the honor of the National flag.

Union badges are quite prominent in the street.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The following comes to us from a secession source at Alexandria, Va., via New Orleans, and must be taken for what it is worth.

Four vessels, two steamers and two transports, with northern troops passed up this morning.

Gov. Hicks of Maryland, has issued a proclamation, recommending the State to occupy a neutral position. Citizens are still compelled to leave Washington for their sympathy with the South.

A large quantity of shells have been landed at Fort Mifflin.

The N. Y. 7th regiment declare they will not invade, consequently they are looked upon with suspicion by the administration.

The 1st regiment quartered at Indragration Hall, reported on account of the bad quarters, and had to be quartered at the navy yard.

A man named Bron, was arrested at Washington by 2 men on account of expressing southern sentiment, and was shot at midnight.

HARTFORD, May 1.

The Connecticut legislature convened to-day. Gov. Buckingham's message recommends an efficient state of the militia. It is said that forty-one companies of volunteers have already been accepted.

The regiments will not leave the State until they are fully equipped with camp and baggage trains, and prepared to defend themselves.

The legislature will make liberal appropriations for war purposes. The State is out of debt, and owns \$400,000 bank stock.

ANNAPOLIS, May 1.

Fortifications commanding the Annapolis railroad and the country for two miles around, were thrown up yesterday.

Orders were given yesterday to arrest all newspaper correspondents. Something important is going on.

BOSTON, May 1.

Wm. Gray has given ten thousand dollars for soldiers' families.

BATON ROUGE, May 1.

At noon the Star Spangled Banner was raised with great demonstrations of enthusiasm from the post office and custom house by order of the newly appointed officials.

It was greeted with tremendous cheers for the Union and the old flag. The crowd then joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

NEW YORK, May 1.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says Gen. Harney denies any intention of resigning.

Regular trains for the north commence to-day.

It is reported that Gov. Letcher is about to issue a proclamation forbidding the passage of southern troops through Virginia.

A man was arrested in Gen. Sprague's quarters as a spy.

A letter from Fort Monroe says there is no danger of an attack there. Two thousand men are in the fort. They are much annoyed by fugitive slaves seeking refuge there, but in all cases they are returned.

No batteries will be allowed to be erected within range.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals until the 30th inst., unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for nearly \$14,000,000 of stock of the United States, under the act of June 1850, authorizing a loan for the redemption of the treasury notes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.

The Secretary of War has tendered to Gov. Sprague the office of Brigadier General. The governor telegraphs that is 2d Rhode Island regiment is not needed at present.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The steamer Atlantic arrived to-day. She reports that she reached Fort Taylor, Key West, on the 13th; receiving additional troops, ammunition, &c., and sailed again for Fort Pickens. Arrived at Santa Rosa on the 16th, and landed reinforcements at Pickens on the night of the 16th without accident.

The Powhatan arrived on the 17th.

The Wyandotte, St. Louis, Sabine, Supply and Brooklyn were there.

The steamer Illinois arrived on the 19th and landed her reinforcements on the 20th.

NEW YORK, May 1.

By an arrival from Wilmington, N. C., we are informed that the secessionists have the entire control there.

Two vessels have been compelled to discharge their cargoes of rice on account of the scarcity of provisions. Troops are arriving daily.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 1.

Flour receipts 9004 bbls., market heavy, steady. Sales 55,000, 5,250, 30,45 extra, 5,100, 15 super western, 5,200, 45 common to medium, true western, 5,600, 60 shipping brands B. H. O. Canada flour heavy. Sales 400 bbls., 5,250, 50. Bye flour steady. Wheat receipts 28,283 bu., market dull and prices still rule inferior to the purchasers. Sales 13,000 bu., 1,32 Chicago spring, 1,33 white Michigan.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Table with 4 columns: City, Arrive, Depart, Remarks. Rows include Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison & Prairie du Chien, Oshkosh, Monroe, Belvidere, Janesville Chapter No. 5.

Meeting of the Ladies.

The call upon the ladies in making shirts for volunteers who are to leave the city next Monday will be liberally and promptly responded to. No appeal of this character ever failed. See the notice in another column.

Provisioning a Regiment.

Under a call for bids to furnish provisions for the 2d regiment while in encampment at Madison, the following were made:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include Alex. McGonigal, per man per day, 37c; E. Squires & J. K. Fuller, 40c; H. D. Finkler, 42c; G. Dutcher & Co., 45c; H. C. Jaquish, 49c; S. R. Fox, 53c; M. E. Fuller, 59c.

The Journal states that it will take some ten bushels of potatoes for a single dinner. The amount of coffee to be made twice a day is one hundred and twenty-four gallons. A hundred gallons of soup will only suffice for a single meal, and other things in the same proportion.

The contract for tin plates was 9 cents each; tin cups six cents each; iron spoons 5 cents each; knife and fork 12 cents.

No bid for blankets was accepted, and we understand that the state intends sending to New York for them.

Troops who arrive before the camp is ready for them will be provided for at the Capitol House.

WHEN THEY WILL ARRIVE.—The order of the Governor for the encampment of the companies of the 2d regiment in Madison, is the Portage and Oshkosh companies May 1st; Racine and Beloit companies May 2d; Oshkosh and Fox Lake companies May 3d; Beloit, Arena and Janesville May 6th.

Capt. Ely's company of volunteers, under command of Lieut. McLean last evening, halted in front of our office and gave us three hearty cheers, for which we return our thanks. May God speed and protect them in the cause for which they are enlisted.

CONTRACT FOR THE UNIFORM.—We learn that Capt. Ely, under authority of the Governor, and at the expense of the state, has contracted for the uniforms of the members of his company. The contract has been made with Smith & Bostwick, and includes 77 coats and 77 pantaloons, in the style and quality prescribed by the army regulations.

A contract for 74 pair of shoes has also been made by Capt. Ely with several shops in this city.

A HINT TIMELY HEED.—We learn that two or three days since an individual in Footville expressed his wish that the volunteers who go south, would either die by yellow fever or meet with death in battle.

In the evening he was visited upon by a deputation of the patriotic citizens of the village, who asked him if he had made any such remarks, and upon receiving a reply that he might have said something of that character, but that he meant nothing, he was informed that his friends present had a beautiful American flag with them, and he might choose the alternative of raising it over his dwelling the next morning, or receiving some attentions adapted to his case. The next morning the stars and stripes greeted the rising sun, and they have waved over his dwelling ever since.

DISCREDITED CURRENCY.—The Chicago Journal quotes Illinois and Wisconsin discredited currency at 65 per cent. discount.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.—Two daughters of O. W. Norton Esq., of this city, were slightly injured to-day by the upsetting of the buggy in which they were riding, caused by the horse running away. The buggy was badly broken.

MILITARY DRILL.—Col. White's class will meet for private drill at the Hyatt House Hall, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock. No person is expected to join in the drill, unless he is a member of the class.

Let every member be prompt.

A. A. JACKSON, Sec'y.

LECTURE.—Miss Helen M. Dresser, whom our citizens will remember as a pleasing lecturer, will lecture Friday evening at Lappin's Hall on the duty of women in the present crisis of the country. She has given this lecture in Milwaukee, Racine, and some other places in this state, with good effect. She writes us that Prof. Smith will speak of the tyranny of the south, illustrating its reign of terror by his personal observations. Other gentlemen will address the meeting upon the condition of the country and the duty of the government.

An admission of ten cents, to defray expenses, will be charged.

HOME GUARD.—After the drill last evening, which was participated in by a very large number of our citizens, it was resolved to meet again to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. Charles Angell, the Rock county man who tore down the secession flag in Hannibal, Mo., was present, and was complimented by three rousing cheers.

The German Turners of Milwaukee are reported full, and have tendered services. This is said to be a remarkably fine company.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Janesville is requested at the

HYATT HOUSE,

To-morrow, Thursday, Eve., at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the condition of our company and make some provisions for meeting their necessary wants and paying the incidental expenses already incurred in organizing the company.

It is hoped this call will be promptly and generally responded to, as the case is an urgent one. GEO. B. ELY, Capt. Janesville, May 1, 1861.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. RANDALL.

To the Ladies of Wisconsin:

The great demand throughout the country for blankets, will render it extremely difficult to furnish enough, immediately, for the health and comfort of the soldiers ordered into service. Any contributions of blankets or quilts, made for the benefit of the soldiers, until purchases can be made, will be most thankfully received. They can be forwarded to James Holton, esq., of Milwaukee, or to H. E. Paine, esq., at Madison, Wis. ALEX. W. RANDALL.

Ladies' Meeting.

Those ladies who are willing to give their services in making shirts for the members of Capt. Ely's company are requested to meet at Hyatt House Hall, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The material has been purchased and cut, and the volunteers need the shirts immediately.

Janesville Light Guard.

The following are the names of the Janesville Light Guard, at present enrolled for active service. This company have offered their services to the governor, have been accepted, and the officers have received their commissions:

- H. M. WIEBOLD, Captain, Theo Wood, 1st Lieut., J. D. L. Bradshaw, 2d Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 3d Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 4th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 5th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 6th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 7th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 8th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 9th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 10th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 11th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 12th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 13th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 14th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 15th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 16th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 17th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 18th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 19th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 20th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 21st Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 22nd Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 23rd Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 24th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 25th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 26th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 27th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 28th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 29th Lieut., J. C. Clark, Esq., 30th Lieut., J. C. 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Clark, Esq., 573rd Lieut., J. C.

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All kinds of
Headache.

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Send the Pills by express, and please send me.

Your Obedt. Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.
HARTFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir:
I wish you to send me one box of your Cephalic Pills, and I will send you a large box of Pills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have nothing of the kind, please send me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSVILLE, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio,
January 9, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a box, and the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by express, and please send me.

Your Obedt. Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.
HARTFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

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HARTFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in transit, \$38,339.11
Cash in hands of Agents, 62,000.00
Course of transmission, 30,000.00
Total, \$130,339.11

LIABILITIES.
Bills receivable for loans, 10,000.00
Bills receivable for insurance, 10,000.00
Bills receivable for other, 10,000.00
Total, \$30,000.00

FOR Good and Bad, Rich and Poor, a
HAT OR CAP
For everybody, an immense mammoth stock, made from every kind of material, in the most fashionable style in market, which must and will be sold cheaper than ever before in this town. Come and see!

LADIES' FURS!
A splendid assortment just opened and to be sold low. Also, heavy stock.

Buffalo and Fancy Sleigh Robes.
For Overcoats, Mitts, Gloves and Over-shoes.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS.
Now is the Time to Buy Cheap.

INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual
Cash Capital, - \$1,000,000.
Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181.72,
and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000
Of Losses have been paid by the **ETNA** Insurance Company in the past forty years.

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA
during the past five years:

TH. OHIO, \$43,520.83
WISCONSIN, 106,850.00
INDIANA, 148,348.91
ILLINOIS, 284,618.04
TENNESSEE, 97,549.21
NEW YORK, 10,300.00
KANSAS, 8,946.17
MISSISSIPPI, 8,000.00
MISSOURI, 20,412.18

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Dwellings and Contents.
The solid security and success of this, and the many advantages of this, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

Fire, Life and Marine.
Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, - \$80,000.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, - \$101,000.
Park Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

Capital and Surplus, - \$58,000.
Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

LEGAL.
STATE OF WISCONSIN.
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

BY virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of said State of Wisconsin, in and for the County of Rock, made on the 15th day of January, 1861, in favor of said plaintiff against said defendant, and in pursuance of the order of said court, the following described premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay and satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, are hereby sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of May, 1861.

ON THE 20th DAY OF MAY, 1861,
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CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
Charles B. Farnsworth, Plaintiff, vs. Ephraim Parker, Defendant.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, rendered in the above entitled action, on the 15th day of January, 1861, in favor of said plaintiff against said defendant, and in pursuance of the order of said court, the following described premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay and satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, are hereby sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of May, 1861.

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CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
John H. Gorton, Plaintiff, vs. William H. Douglas, Defendant.

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1861
Chicago and North-Western Railway
Spring and Autumn Sessions.

Passenger Train, "The Chicago," 7:30 A.M.
Freight Train, "The Chicago," 8:42 A.M.
Passenger Train, "The Chicago," 12:40 P.M.
Freight Train, "The Chicago," 1:30 P.M.
Passenger Train, "The Chicago," 5:30 P.M.
Freight Train, "The Chicago," 6:30 P.M.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Trains leave as follows:

Chicago and North-Western Railway.
Trains leave as follows:

Chicago and North-Western Railway.
Trains leave as follows:

Chicago and North-Western Railway.
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